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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/856,071	05/17/2001	Jimmy Haeggstrom	0104-0340P	2606

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EXAMINER

LE, LANA N

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2685

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/856,071

Applicant(s)

HAEGGSTROM, JIMMY

Examiner

Lana N Le

Art Unit

2685

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 4 and 8 objected to because of the following informalities: "the processing unit" at the end of the claim should be "the mobile processing unit" to correspond with claim 1. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
3. Claim 11 recites the limitation "registration unit" at the end of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. It should be "registration module".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaka (US 5,754,588).

Regarding claim 1, Tanaka discloses a mobile registration unit 10 (fig. 2) intended for wireless communication with an information carrier via antenna 12, and comprising a mobile processing unit (portable personal computer; col 1, lines 15-18; col 2, lines 35-46; fig. 1), characterized in that it further comprises a registration module (11,16,17), which is adapted to be received in a space for memory expansion in the mobile processing unit (fig. 1; col 2, lines 55-59),

the communication between the information carrier (base station for relaying call signal from another unit not shown; col 4, lines 15-31) and the mobile processing unit 1 being effected by means of radio waves (radio communication via antenna 12; col 2, lines 45-46) via the registration module 11 (col 2, lines 57-63; fig. 1).

Regarding claim 2, Tanaka discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the mobile processing unit consists of a hand-held computer 1, mobile telephone, pocket diary or a combination thereof, the mobile processing unit is provided with a microprocessor 21 (fig. 2).

Regarding claim 4, Tanaka discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the registration unit (10) is characterized in that the registration module comprises an aerial (12), a radio communication part (15) with a control part (18) for the radio communication and a converting part 16 for conversion of a signal received from the information carrier into a signal usable by the processing unit (1) (fig. 2; col 2, lines 42-63).

Regarding claim 5, Tanaka discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the registration module further comprises memory means (17) for storing of information (fig. 2; col 4, lines 1-12), and

comparing means for comparing a signal received from an information carrier via 12 with information stored in the memory means (only new information is built up in internal memory from temporary memory after inherent comparison; col 4, lines 1-12; fig. 2).

Regarding claim 7, Tanaka further discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the registration module (11,16,17) is adapted to be completely accommodated in the space for memory expansion (2, 3) in the mobile processing unit (col 2, lines 39-42, lines 55-57).

Regarding claim 8, Tanaka further discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the registration modules (11,16, 17) emulates a memory to the processing module (3,20,21), the processing unit (1) communicating with the registration module in the same way as with a conventional memory (col 2, lines 53-59; col 4, lines 1-12, lines 28-31).

Regarding claim 9, Tanaka further discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the registration module (11, 16, 17) emulates a flash memory or an SSD (Solid State Disk) memory 17 to the processing unit 1 (col 4, lines 1-12, lines 28-31).

Regarding claim 10, Tanaka discloses a registration module (10, 11, 17) for wireless communication with an information carrier (base station for relaying call signal from another unit; col 2, lines 42-46, col 4, lines 15-31),

characterized in that it is adapted to communicate with the information carrier by means of radio waves (radio communication via antenna 12; col 2, lines 45-46), and that it is designed to be accommodated in a space (2, 3) for memory expansion in a mobile processing unit (1; fig. 1).

Regarding claim 12, Tanaka discloses a registration module as claimed in claim 10 or 11, wherein Tanaka didn't specifically disclose the registration module is characterized in that the registration module (10) comprises an aerial 12, a radio communication part 15 with a control part 18 for the radio communication and a converting part 16 for converting a signal received from an information carrier via antenna 12 into a signal usable by the processing unit 1 (fig. 2).

Regarding claim 13, Tanaka further discloses a registration module as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that the registration module further comprises memory means 17 for storing information (col 4, lines 1-12, lines 28-31), and comparing means for comparing a signal received from an information carrier with information stored in the memory means (only new information is built up and stored in internal memory from temporary memory after inherent comparison; col 4, lines 1-12; fig. 2).

Regarding claim 14, Tanaka further discloses registration module, as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that it is adapted to emulate a memory 17 to the processing module (3,20,21), the processing unit (1) communicating with the registration module

(11,16,17) in the same way as with a conventional memory (col 4, lines 1-12, lines 28-31).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka (US 6,055,442) in view of Meyers et al (US 4,068,232).

Regarding claim 3, Tanaka discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein Tanaka didn't specifically disclose the registration unit is characterized in that it is adapted to communicate with an information carrier which consists of a mobile unit capable of storing information, and preferably which consists of a passive unit operated by energy which is transmitted in a wireless manner by the registration unit. Meyers et al further discloses the registration unit is characterized in that it is adapted to communicate with an information carrier which consists of a mobile unit (moving transponder 20; fig. 1; col 2, lines 58-66) capable of storing information in ROM (fig. 2), and preferably which consists of a passive unit (passive transponder 20; fig. 2) operated by energy which is transmitted in a wireless manner by a transmitting unit 12 (col 3, lines 15-27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to have a passive transponder communicate with the modem of Tanaka via antenna 12 instead of a base station as an information carrier in order to send identification information and to save power by turning on or activating the passive unit only when the transmitter sends a signal to provide sufficient power to the passive transponder.

Regarding claim 11, Tanaka discloses registration module as claimed in claim 10, wherein Tanaka didn't specifically disclose the registration module is characterized in that it is adapted to communicate with an information carrier which consists of a mobile unit capable of storing information, and preferably which consist of a passive unit operated by energy which is transmitted in a wireless manner by the registration unit.

Meyers et al further disclose the registration module is characterized in that it is adapted to communicate with an information carrier which consists of a mobile unit (moving transponder 20; fig. 1; col 2, lines 58-66) capable of storing information, and preferably which consists of a passive unit (passive transponder 20; figs. 1-2) operated by energy which is transmitted in a wireless manner by a transmitting unit 12 (col 3, lines 15-27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have a passive transponder communicate with the modem of Tanaka via antenna 12 instead of a base station as an information carrier in order to send identification information and to save power by turning on or activating the passive unit only when the transmitter sends a signal to provide sufficient power to the passive transponder.

8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka (US 6,055,442) in view of Nerlikar (US 5,629,981).

Regarding claim 6, Tanaka discloses a registration unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein Tanaka didn't further disclose the registration unit is further characterized in that it further comprises means for reading bar codes. Nerlikar discloses the PCMCIA interface can be an RFID badge having identification means 512 or another type of identification means having a bar code (fig. 3a; col 7, lines 6-27; col 15, line 63 – col 16, line 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the registration unit have means for reading bar code in order to have an alternative means for transferring data via the PCMCIA interface in a readable format to store information encryption data and a person's unique biological data for authentication and identification purposes as suggested by Nerlikar (col 7, lines 6-27, col 16, lines 2-3).

Conclusion

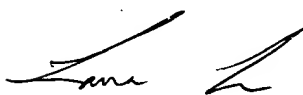
9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lana N Le whose telephone number is (703) 308-5836. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F Urban can be reached on (703) 305-4385. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lana Le', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Lana Le

November 28, 2004